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APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 171 asked by Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 9th August 1929, page 365 supra.]

Letter from the President, District Board, Tanjore, R.C. No. 2451 *Eng. of* 1929, *dated the 30th July* 1929.

[Management of chattrams—Tanjore District Board.]

Adverting to Government Memorandum calling for a statement showing the several classes of endowments made by the Tanjore Rajas, the purposes for which the endowments were made, etc. I have the honour to submit herewith a statement as required and to state briefly as follows :—

(i) *Classes of endowments.*—Between the years 1743 and 1837, the Mahratta rulers of Tanjore established a number of chattrams as detailed in the margin mainly for the convenience of the pilgrims going to Rameswaram. They were intended for the feeding of all pilgrims without any distiuction whatsoever. Most of these chattrams were named after the ladies of the palace, e.g., a mother, wife or sister or a favourite of some Rajas' seraglio, and are situated within the Tanjore district itself except those at Rameswaram and Sethukarai. The chattrams at Sydambalpuram and Surakottai were amalgamated in 1907 since they lie within a mile of each other, the object of the amalgamation being to concentrate the staff and prevent unnecessary expenditure.

1. Muktambalpuram.
2. Vennar.
3. Sreyas.
4. Kanji house.
5. Rajakumaraboi.
6. Sydambalpuram.
7. Nadar.
8. Panchanadamohanambalpuram.
9. Sulakshanambalpuram.
10. Droupadambalpuram.
11. Yemunambalpuram.
12. Mahadevapatnam.
13. Sakvarambalpuram.
14. Rajasambalpuram.
15. Kalyanamahal.
16. Malliam.
17. Mohanambalpuram.
18. Rajakumarambalpuram.
19. Rameswaram.
20. Sethukarai.
21. Kasangolam (Pattukkottai).

All these institutions except the one at Pattukkottai are more or less adequately endowed. In a few cases the endowments are paid by the Government in the form of money allowances. The endowments in land comprises 76 entire inam villages, 11 shrotriyams and 31 scattered tracts of land, besides topes and gardens. Kalyanamahal chattram at Tiruvadi which was formerly under the management of the Tanjore Taluk Board was subsequently transferred to the district board from 1st April 1908. The lands attached to this chattram are situated in seven ryotwari villages around Tiruvadi.

(ii) *The purpose of the endowments.*—There are no documents expressly defining the object of the Rajas' charities. A letter addressed by Raja Sarabhoji to the British Resident in 1801 may be taken to suggest the original intention of the donors with regard to these charities. Their main scope seems to feed and otherwise help pilgrims to Rameswaram. In practice, however, they have never been so restricted. Schools for the poor were opened at the early part of the last century, and medicines were distributed to the sick.

(iii) *The average annual income of each endowment.*—The income of these endowments as was stated above is mainly derived from the lands attached to the chattrams. In a few cases the endowments are paid by the

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Government in the form of money allowances. From the details furnished in the margin it may be seen that a sum of Rs. 11,368-5-7 with slight variation is being received from this source. The other chief sources of income are the interest from investments and the fees derived from the chattram markets at Orattanadu, Pattukkottai, Arantangi and Mimisal. In the statement enclosed the average income that accrued to each endowment for the past five faslis ending with fasli 1337, is given. Besides the total annual average income of Rs. 3,61,002 derived from all sources in respect of all these chattrams grain collection also to an aggregate of 18,944 kalams has been made annually during those faslis.

Money allowances due from Government during each year.

Name of the chattram.	Amount due. RS.	A.	P.
1. Vennar	4,200	0	0
2. Sreyas	3,500	0	0
3. Rajakumaraboi	1,650	0	0
4. Mohanambalpuram ..	310	0	0
5. Sulakshanambalpuram ..	70	0	0
6. Droupadambalpuram ..	70	0	0
7. Rajakumarambalpuram ..	70	0	0
8. Rameswaram	1,498	5	7
Total ..	11,368	5	7

NOTE.—Nos. 4 to 7 vary every year as they are grants for schools and dispensaries.

(iv) *Purpose for which the incomes are now used.*—Though the endowments for each institution are distinct and have been separately settled, they have never been kept distinct for purposes of expenditure, nor as it ever been the practice to reserve the funds of any one chattram for its own exclusive benefit. There is no reliable information to show how the Raja himself treated these funds. Mr. Cadell, a former Collector of this district, made a strong representation to the Board of Revenue in May 1864, that the funds of each institution should be kept separate but the Board did not agree with his views. The objects to which the funds are now devoted are—

(i) Distribution of either cooked food or raw rice and condiments to bona fide travellers.

(ii) Feeding poor, infirm or aged persons, who cannot earn their living and have nobody to support them and also payment of rice and cash allowances monthly to poor and helpless people.

(iii) Maintenance of free boarding schools where poor boys and girls (including orphans) are taught in English or in the vernacular of the district.

(iv) Maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries attached to some of the chattrams.

(v) Maintenance of markets at Orattanadu, Pattukkottai, Arantangi and Mimisal.

(vi) Maintenance of irrigation sources in chattram estate in good repair.

(vii) Maintenance of choultries and rest-houses in good order.

Towards the fulfilment of the above objects feeding is conducted in almost all the chattrams though the maximum number to be fed at any chattram is fixed and the expenditure incurred under this item alone during 1928–29 is Rs. 2,00,666 inclusive of the feeding of the boarders in the various boarding houses. A High school is maintained at Orattanadu and a Secondary school at Rajamadam. Higher education both in Sanskrit and Tamil is imparted in the Sanskrit College maintained by the Board at Tiruvadi. Besides these institutions two elementary schools are maintained, one at Tanjore for the benefit of the poor Mahratta boys of the locality and the other a girls' school at Nidamangalam. Education in all these five institutions is free and there are free boarding houses also in all the places

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except at Tanjore. At Tanjore a boarding house for the sole benefit of the Adi-Dravida students has been established. The amount spent under education is Rs. 52,255 during 1928–29. This amount excludes feeding charges of the boarders.

By way of medical relief dispensaries are maintained from the chattram funds in the following five places: Tiruvadi, Nidamangalam, Orattanadu, Manamelkudi and Mimisal. Besides, a contribution of Rs. 15,100 annually is made to the provincial funds for the maintenance of the Government Headquarter Hospital at Tanjore. The total expenditure under medical relief during 1928–29 is Rs. 29,438.

Mohini allowance paid to certain temples from chattram funds.

Name of the chattram.	Amount paid. RS.	A.	P.
1. Muktambalpuram	2,052	0	0
2. Vennar	250	14	0
3. Sreyas	20	0	0
4. Rajakumaraboi	202	0	0
5. Sydambalpuram	46	0	0
6. Nadar	134	0	0
7. Yemunambalpuram	180	0	0
8. Mahadevapatnam	48	0	0
9. Rajasambalpuram	460	0	0
10. Sakwarambalpuram	260	0	0
11. Mohanambalpuram	3,328	8	0
12. Sulakshanambalpuram	1,720	0	0
13. Droupadambalpuram	11	0	0
14. Rajakumarambalpuram	881	0	0
Total ..	9,593	6	0

In addition to these charities a money allowance of Rs. 9,593 as shown in the margin is being made annually from these endowment funds for the maintenance of some religious institutions that were once attached to the chattrams.

Statement showing the average income of each endowment made by the Tanjore Rajas under the management of Tanjore District Board.

Names of endowments.	Income cash. RS.	Income grain. KALAMS.
1. Muktambalpuram	64,936	4,779
2. Vennar	4,762	...
3. Sreyas	6,610	...
4. Kanji house	1,167	.
5. Rajakumaraboi	6,367	147
6. Sydambalpuram	3,990	99
7. Nadar	774	33
8. Panchanadhamohanambalpuram ...	167	...
9. Sulakshanambalpuram	34,685	2,758
10. Droupadambalpuram	20,174	121
11. Yemunambalpuram	27,549	1,678
12. Mahadevapatnam	2,767	421
13. Sakwarambalpuram	22,028	2,281
14. Rajasambalpuram	8,667	939
15. Kalyanamahal	42,444	2,583
16. Malliam	1,738	121
17. Mohanambalpuram	73,014	2,126
18. Rajakumarambalpuram	30,924	858
19. Rameswaram	8,239	..
Grand total ...	3,61,002	18,944